Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

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VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1869. NUMBER 45.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of soiling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which render some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can do no harm but may do much good. It will restore the hair to a healthy state, when it is falling from the effects of fever, or from any debilitating cause. It will promptly check any tendency to scrofulous affections of the scalp, and, by preventing the accumulation of dandruff or scurf, which obstructs the pores, tends to preserve the vitality of the hair to the end of life. Nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

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FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Even the severer forms of scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such every numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive foes of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt enemy of the organism undermines the constitution, invites to attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, and exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop some or other of its hideous forms, either on the face or among the vitals. In the latter, tuberculous may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or other tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcers on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when active symptoms of disease do not appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in many cases, a permanent cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tubercles, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, and other eruptions or forms of superficial disease.* Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pain in the Side, Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Mental Depression, Nervousness, Debility, Congestion or Inflammation of the Lungs*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great Renovator of the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

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Agents—E. J. Lloyd, Agent, Ebensburg, Pa.

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Economy in management. Care in the selection of risks, Promptness in the payment of claims, and Security in the investment of immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have always characterized this Company.

FRANK CONDON,

Special Agent.

Nov. 11, 1869. 1y.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with John Cunningham for settlement.

F. BEARER,

OWEN CUNNINGHAM.

Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be found at all times to fill orders for Poplar, Cherry Lion and Pine Lumber, Sawed Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

DENTISTRY?

DR. JOHN FRY,

Assisted by his Daughter,

Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carats fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.

Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.

He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.

All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.

Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

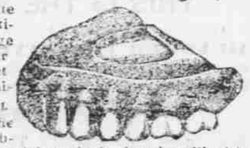
We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

Latrobe—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.

Ligonier—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

Laughlinstown—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.

Fairfield—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6-1y]



DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. All work warranted. [Jan. 21, 1869-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER..... GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

LIFE IN THE BACK-WOODS.

OLD JIMMY WADDLE'S FIRST COURTSHIP.

"Talkin' o' sprees, boys, puts me in mind o' my young days. I should rather guess I was in for 'em some myself them times."

This was said by an old man whom we will introduce as Mr. James Waddle, or rather as "Old Jim Waddle." Everybody (except the reader) knows him and his penchant for yarn-spinning. It was the evening of a militia training day; there were a goodly number, after the company was dismissed from duty, who were lounging, and all gathered around the aforesaid old Jim, to hear his yarn, to which he had already begun the prelude, and only waited for somebody to urge him to go on. This there were enough to do. He then inquired what they would have—"one of his huntin' or courtin' sprees!" The boys unanimously demanded the latter. Then, after requesting that none of them should laugh till he got through, with a few preparatory hems and the assumption of a comically grave face, he commenced: [I wish I could report it in his inimitable language, *verbatim et literatum*.]

"When I were a boy, you know, daddy moved from Virginia to Kaintuck.—I'd been born and fotched up on the frontiers and Kaintuck was a paradise for me to hunt bars and Ingins in. But I forgot, you want a courtin' story. Well, altho' I was always a cuttin' up some deviltry among the boys, yet, somehow, I was a little shy and skeery amongst the gals. I liked the critters prodigiously: but about the only way I could manage to show it was by casting sheep's eyes in abundance at 'em. We had meetins as well as frolics, sometimes. While the preacher was preachin' tender-heartedness, brotherly kindness and love, I wasn't thinkin' o' nothin' else. I used to set where I could look the gals in the face—and then gaze at some purty one till she'd blush as red as a pepper pod. Then I felt so queer about the gizzard, and wished an earthquake would come and throw me right into her lap. I was in love, but I couldn't tell who I loved most. There was Peggy Masonhammer, a mighty fine gal, even in her tow-linen frock. Her cheeks war as full as a China pig's, and as red as a turkey gobbler's. And then thar was Sally Perkins, with her gloriously striped home-made cotton frock, besides her ha'r and eyes as black as ink. And then thar was dimple cheek'd, blue ey'd Lottie Smith, who always toted her shoes and stockin's in her hands till she got in sight of meetin'. Well, o' these three I couldn't tell for my life which I liked best—sometimes one and sometimes another, but allers the last one I looked at.

"But when Squire Crumpton come to our diggine, his two gals took the shine off the rest on 'em, 'specially the oldest one, Betsy. I shan't attempt to describe her: but when I tell you she had a calico frock, with yaller flowers as big as your hand, brass ear-bobs, besides hait-a-dozen strans o' beads as large as the end of your finger, you may think she was a charmer—I did, any how. Of all the *magnum bonum* charmers I ever seed, she was the *magnum bonus!* And so all the young fellers said too. When I first seed her it was at Deacon Snook's meetin'. I fastened my eyes on her till her's met mine; she looked steadfastly, then smiled a charming smile, and blushed and looked down. Lordy! there was a flutterin' then, equal to a saw-mill, 'tween my two jacket pockets, I felt as a goner. From that hour I was too big for my breeches. Of Sundays I borried dad's breeches he'd been married in before the Revolutionary war, and which come off at his knees; but he was tall and I warn't, so they came below mine three or four inches. Agin the next meetin' I was prepared to cut a big stiff—sister Sal having starch'd and iron'd my new shirt as stiff as a sheet of tin for the occasion. This shirt had the finest kind of flax linen in the bosom and collar, but the invisible part of it was coarse tow, with a hem that would cable a steamboat.

"Now, while Sal was smoothing the wrinkles near the said hem, with an iron just hot from the fire, down stairs tumble one o' the tarnal brats, knockin' the breath out'n it. It was Saturday night, and she was the only one up. She ran to it in course, but afore it come to the iron had made its mark—that is, burnt a big hole in the extremity of my linen.—Next mornin' I put it on as it was—then dad's true blues—then the fust reg'lar built pair of shoes I'd ever had.

"I was seventeen just that Sunday mornin', and in my Sunday riggin' felt myself a man, and was resolved, if Betsy Crumpton was at meetin', to show it.—Well, she was thar, and I axt for her company, and got it. Walkin' by her side, I felt as light as nothin'—skercely touched the ground I walked on. But I sha'nt tell the fine things I thought and said to her on the way, and more after we got home. 'O, yes, do,' said several voices. No, you'll have enough without that; you're to skim the cream off the story yet.

"They kept me up late, say two o'clock; and spite of the novelty—it being the first time—I got sleepy. Now the Squire had just come to those parts, and put up a one-story, one-roomed log cabin, and the whole family, 'cept some of the young ones slept below. I was a leetle bashful 'bout giwne to bed thar, but I was three milee from home, and it was rainin' like blue blazes; I had to do it, without exposin' the blank in my linen. I resolved to be up afore anybody else in the mornin' on the same account and some others.

"This was the last I know'd till wakened by the hounds (half a dozen of which slept under the bed) a pullin' the kivers off o me. Holy heavens! the sun two hours high, breakfast on the table, and me in bed! Just as I was gwine to spring out, in pops the old 'oman, with a plate o' sassage. It was dog days now, and she cooked in the shanty, I possumed sleep till she went out again, and then looked for my trowsers—thar they wur in the jaws of the pups at the foot of the bed! I made a mighty plunge over the foot-board to retake them, but oh, horrors! my head down and my heels up. What's the matter, thinks I—but it flashed across me in a moment that the hole in my linen was over the post—and a tall post to! I I kick'd and founder'd and founder'd, but all to no purpose—I couldn't get down—I strained to break the hem, but it was no go. Jist now all the hounds commenced yellin' as furiously the old 'oman and both gals run in to see what was up, and when they seed it was me they run off—one begin to hollow for the Squire, while others through the cracks, with fishin' poles battled the cursed hounds that were wallin' me.

"Oh, I thought of Absalom and every body that ever did hang, but he didn't hang by the wrong end, no, that was a consolation I had not. I'd a cust my fate like Boston, but I remember'd I belonged to meetin' and it was agin the rules. I did howsomever think some mighty hard words if I didn't speak 'em. But all that didn't do any good. I couldn't make nothin' by pullin' downwards, so I tho't I'd climb up the post and unloose myself that way. I had nearly succeeded when one of the unmannerly pups attacked me in the rear, and losin' my balt, the bottom busted off, and I came out full length on the floor, in precisely the same state of fix Job said he came to the world. The next minit I was under the bed, where the everlasting pups had dragged my trowsers. I cuffi them off, but every time I put one leg partly on, the infernal whelps would pull t'other off.

"I wer'ied in this way for some time, when a puncheon gave way, and I fell through into a trough of soap under the house! Gosh! I thought I was in the pit that's bottomless! I sprang for my life, but in doing this I th ew myself into the face and stomach of Squire Crumpton, who was bummin' on the run 'speeting the Injuns was a massacreeing the whole family. The collision threw him down the hill, and I followed heels over head to the bottom. There I recovered my understanding, and without any apologies, or even a word, I struck a bee line for home, just as I was in my native purity, at a speed that split the winds, my toenails striking fire out'n the flints every jump!

"But, b'hoys, I never went within a quarter of a mile of Squire Crumpton's afterwards—nor did I even cast sheep's eyes at Betsy again, lit alone gallanting her home."

A BIT OF ROMANCE.—The New York *Sun* tells a sad and romantic incident of the career of the benefactor whose death two hemispheres are mourning:

A number of years ago, when Mr. Peabody was just entering upon his career of success as a business man, in Baltimore, he met by chance, in the street, a poor girl, who was but a child, but whose pleasing face and gentle manner attracted his notice. Questioning her as to her parentage and surroundings, he found her in every way worthy of his regard, and a fit subject for his benefaction. He at once adopted her as his ward, and gave her an education. As she advanced in age, her charms of person as well as the brightness of her intellect, won the affections of her benefactor. Through this relationship, he had ample opportunity of watching her progress, and day by day her hold upon his affections grew stronger. At length, as the ward bloomed into womanhood, though much her senior in years, Mr. Peabody offered her his hand and fortune. Greatly appreciating his generosity, and acknowledging her attachment for him as almost a father, she with great feeling confessed that honor compelled her to decline the acceptance of this his greatest act of generosity, informing her suitor that her affections had been given to another, a clerk in the employ of her benefactor.

Though disappointed and grievously shocked, the philanthropist sent for his clerk, and learning from him that the engagement had been of long duration, Mr. Peabody at once established his successfull rival in business, and soon after gave his benediction upon the marriage of his ward. This, it is said, was the first blow his heart received, and it is possible that from this episode came the inspiration that made the future of Mr. Peabody so universally distinguished, and has rendered his name famous as the friend of his race.

THE sun was just lifting its radiant head above the fleecy clouds of the morning: the sweet songsters of nature were pouring forth their richest melodies, when Mary, more beautiful than Diana, walked forth to feed the chickens.

THE miserable rich are covered with ermine—the miserable poor with vermin.

AN INDIAN TRADITION.

STORY OF THE DELUGE ON THIS CONTINENT.

The following rather singular tradition, which exists among the Papago Indians, respecting Montezuma, their founder, and the deluge, has, we believe, never yet appeared in print; at least not in its present shape. It was related by Capt. Con Quan, an aged and intelligent member of the tribe, and was taken down from his lips by an interpreter for Judge Henry T. Backus, of Arizona Territory, and formerly of this city. Judge Backus has visited many of the places mentioned in the legend, and has been an eye-witness of the quadrennial feast still celebrated at the cave. He represents the Papagoes as being nominally Catholics, yet clinging to their national traditions with great tenacity, and cherishing the memory of Montezuma with more than saintly veneration.

The tradition of the deluge is interesting in its relation to the origin of the Indians of this country, and especially of the ancient tribes who lived in the twilight of civilization until the Spaniards annihilated them. Did they bring this tradition with them from the Asiatic continent? Or, did they come in contact with the people of the Old Country, antecedent to any historical evidence of the fact, from whom they derived this tradition?

These are inquiries naturally suggested by the following narrative. Montezuma, it will be understood, is not the monarch of the name whom Cortez dethroned. It is the generic term of their rulers, like Pharaoh, Cæsar, &c.

Before the flood, men lived to a great age, so that they lost their teeth and crept about like children. After a time they got new teeth, and walked upright again like men in the prime of life. Then it was that the Great Spirit created the mountains and peopled the earth on all sides. Then, too, animals talked like men, and were the first to tell of the approaching flood. About this time appeared Montezuma, who collected a large quantity of gum from a plant called *chuchi* and with this gum, which is said to be insoluble, and with other materials, he built a large vessel, in which he took refuge, closing and sealing the door behind him. In like manner a coyote or prairie dog crept into a large cane stalk and closed the ends against the water. The flood came up to the highest mountains, and reached even the birds, which cried like men, with fright. When the waters came down, Montezuma and the coyote landed at Cerro Prietta, which mountain some believe to be Montezuma's vessel.

According to another tradition, they landed in the centre of the earth, and Montezuma noticed the trail of a beetle, which he followed until he found the beetle fast in the mud. He then turned back, and, meeting the coyote, they embraced each other in grief. Montezuma sent the coyote southward to find the sea, which it soon found and returned, when it was sent on the same errand to the northward, but returned unsuccessful. They then lay down to sleep, when Montezuma dreamed that he should form men and women out of clay, which he accordingly did, making two for each nation. Meanwhile the coyote sat behind him, also making men, but the latter were ill formed, so that Montezuma ordered them to be removed. His own people multiplied rapidly, and built a large city on the north bank of a river, supposed to be at the mouth of Salt river, in Arizona, where the remains of large ditches are still visible.

Montezuma next traveled southward, followed by large numbers of people. In accordance with a dream, he thrust a rod into the earth, and water flowed thence, which is the origin of the springs at Santa Rosa and elsewhere. After a time the Great Spirit appeared to Montezuma as an old man, and asked to baptize the people, that they might live beyond the sky after death, but Montezuma became angry and killed the Great Spirit. Then the latter arose from the dead by night and repeated the request, when Montezuma grew angry again, declared that he would take his people to heaven by a tower, and killed the Great Spirit a second time, leaving him on the ground, where he was dragged about as a plaything for four years. He then returned to Heaven, removing the sun further from the earth as he ascended.

After a long interval he descended again with the same request as before. At this time Montezuma was living at the Casa Blanco, or white house, close to the Pimo villages on the Gila river. The inside of this house was overlaid with pure gold. At third time he slew the Great Spirit, but the latter, now becoming angry, threw a louse into Spain, which led to an invasion by the Spaniards. Twice did Montezuma meet and repel the invaders, but before the third engagement the golden ring flew from the finger of his daughter to the finger of the Spanish commander, and the silver ring of the latter flew to the finger of the former. Thus did she become leagued with the enemy, and when they were out of provisions she prevailed upon her people to throw them *tamales* instead of arrows, and thus they were fed at Montezuma's expense. After many severe conflicts the Spaniards were victorious, when the traitorous princess demanded the hand of the commander in marriage. He agreed to this on condition that an eagle which he had set free should alight on a prickly pear tree. The eagle did so, and the commander started to celebrate the marriage at the pear tree, being followed by a large train of Papagoes, but, under the pretext of violins, powder, etc., he traveled on until the Indians all deserted him.

Henceforth, as the story goes, Montezuma made no improvements, and his people were scattered over the country.—He afterwards deposited the archives of the Papago and Pimo nations in a cave near Santa Rosa, and ordered that they celebrate the feast there every fourth year, which custom is still observed. The nation gradually diminished, and Montezuma wandered about until the Indians have lost all traces of him.—[Detroit Post.

A STORY OF THE FRONTIER.

The first white settlers in West Virginia experienced dark and troublesome times in effecting a permanent lodgement on the banks of Ohio. The Indians being subsidized by the English, were hostile, and conflicts were inevitable whenever a colonist met a native. To protect the pioneers of this then far remote region, a stockade was constructed at Wheeling somewhere about the close of the revolutionary war, and a small garrison placed within it, which was more than once unsuccessfully besieged by the northern tribe of red men.

Game of various kinds, particularly of wild turkeys, abounded in the vicinity of the fort, and was sometimes hunted by the soldiers of the garrison to relieve the tedium of their monotonous life and vary their ordinary rations. On one occasion the seeming call of one of these birds from a rocky ledge not far to the rear of the stockade, prompted a soldier to go out at early morning in search, who at the expiration of his leave of absence, had not returned. The autumnal sun declined and set in the hazy forests beyond the Ohio, and still his quarters in the fort were vacant, nor did he ever again fill them. Known to be of a reckless disposition, it was surmised that, wearied of his confined garrison life, he had taken the opportunity to desert.

A day or two after, the same bird call from the same direction invited a more trusty soldier to solicit permission to go out to the hunt. The report of a rifle was heard anon in the direction toward which he had gone, and his comrades began to look for his return, successful, or otherwise. But he, too, came not, nor was he ever after seen alive. These disappearances were accounted very singular, and parties were sent out in search of the missing, but in vain. Before the excitement thereby occasioned had subsided, a squad of recruits to make good the places of men whose enlistments had expired, arrived from Pennsylvania.

Among them was one Louis Wetsel, a veteran Indian hunter, acquainted with all the subtleties of Indian strategy, and a boldness equalled only by his success. Learning these mysterious occurrences he quietly remarked that he thought he could solve them if the like invitation to hunt should happen and leave to do so be given him. Fortunately he had not long to wait for it; for one foggy morning the same sound echoed through the eastern forest, and Wetzel stole forth on his perilous exploration. An hour passed on, sufficiently tedious to his intensely excited comrades in the fort, and then the sharp crack of a rifle broke the stillness of the woods.

"That's Wetzel's gun!" exclaimed the anxious comrades. "We should know it among a thousand!" Shortly the long, lithe figure of its owner stalked out of the forest into the clearing, and as it drew near, a bloody scalp was seen dangling by its single grey lock of hair from the muzzle of his rifle. A rousing cheer welcomed his return through the sallyport, and the tale he told was on this wise. Ever suspicious of Indian subtlety, and fertile in his expedition to meet it, he went out believing that the ominous birdcall issued from a wary biped without feathers, and was uttered to bring some unsuspecting victim within the reach of his deadly tomahawk.

A repetition of it having enabled him to fix more definitely its direction and distance, he slung his gun over his shoulder and climbed a tall pine, which gave him a view of the ledge of rocks from which the sound seemed to proceed. Shortly, from between the branches of his lofty perch, he espied the grey scalplock of an old warrior, ensconced behind a large rock over which he was cautiously peering to watch the result of his stratagem. Instantly covering the mark with his unerring rifle, Wetzel drew the trigger, when the head dropped upon the rock and then disappeared behind it.

He had obtained too sure an aim to distrust the success of his bullet, and waiting only a few minutes to ascertain whether the enemy were single or not, he descended, and taking a circuit so as to bring him above the rock, got an observation into a kind of cavern behind it, where lay the wild turkey with a perforated brain. Hastening down he secured the rifle and other weapons of his foe; found attached to his belt the scalps of the two missing hunters, to which he immediately added that of their murderer, and returned to the fort. Wetzel's subsequent exploits in the wars along the border rank him with Boone in daring and success. The Indians considered him invulnerable, and from his ability to load his rifle on the run, thought the Great Spirit had endowed him with an everready weapon. They stood in great fear of him, but were never able to harm him, for he died at length at a ripe old age in his bed.

The Josh Billings' Papers.

THE MOUSE.

Ever since natur was diskovered, mice hav had a hole tew fill.

Paradise, az good job az it was, would not hav bin thoroughly fitted out without a mouse tew dart akrost the bowers like a shaddo, and Eve would never hav knu how tew skreem pretty without one ov these little teachers.

Adam would never hav bin fit tew kontend with the job ov gitting a living outside the garden if he hadn't trapped successfully for a mouse.

Ketching a mouse iz the fust cunning thing that every man duz.

Mice are the epitome of shrewdness; their faces beam with sharp praktiss; their little noses smell ov cunning, and their little black beaded eyes titter with pettit larceny.

They are az cheerful az the criket on the harth. I should be afrade tew buy a house that hadn't a mouse-hole in it.

I like tew see them shoot out ov their hole in the corner, like a wad ov a popgun, and stream akross the nursery, and tew hear one nibble in the wainscot, in the midst ov the night, takes the death out ov silence.

Mice always move into a new house fust, and are there reddy to receive and welkum the rest ov the family.

They are more ornamental than useful, ackording to the best informashun we hav az yet; but this iz the case with most things.

Mice cum into this world tew seek their fortune, four at a time, and lay in their little kradles of cotton, or wool, like bits ov rare-fun meat, for a month, with not a rag on them.

When they dine, they do it jist az a family ov yung piggs duz; each one at their own particular spot at the table, and it is seldum that yu see better-behaved boarders, or them that understand their bizzness more thoroughly.

I hav seen them at their meals, and I will take mi oath that everything iz orderly, and az strikly on the square az a checker board.

When mice hav reached their manhood their tales are just the same length as their boddys. This would seem at first sight tew be a grate waste ov tail.

The philosophik mind, ever at work applying means tew ends, might be bigg phool enuff tew want to know whi a bobtailed mouse wouldn't be a better finished job; but philosophy has no bizzness tew alter things tew suit the market. It must take mouse-tails just as they cum, and either glorify them or shut up.

If thare want ennybody in the natrel philosophy trade, I have thought it would be just as well for nator, bekause a man, if he kant orthodox a reason for the entire length ov a mouse's tail, iz often willing tew tell his nabors that the whole critter iz a failure.

Such iz man; but a mouse iz a mouse.

The mouse kan live anywhere tew advantage, except in a church. They phail very slow in a church. This goes tew show that they kant live on religion enny more than a minister kan. Religion iz excellent for digestion.

Thare aint a more prolifick thing on earth (prolifick ov fun I mean now) than a mouse in a distrikt school-house. They are better than a fire cracker to stir up a school-marm with, and are just the things tew throw spellin-books at when they are on the run.

One mouse will edukate a parcell ov yung ones more in ten minnits during school-time than you can substrakt out ov their heds in three days with Daballs arithmetik.

Now thare iz menny folks who kant see anything to write about in a mouse; but mice are full ov informashun. The only way that edukashun was fust diskovered waz bi going to school to natur. Books, if they are sound on the goose, are only natur in tipe.

A grate menny kontend that a mouse iz a useless kritter; but kan they prove it?

I am willing to give an opinyun that tōo many mice might not pay; but this applies to musketoze, elephants and side-wheel steambotes.

A mouse's tale iz az unhairy az a shustring. This iz another thing that bothers the philosophers, and i aint going to explain it unless i am paid for it.

I hav already explained a grate menny things in the nuzepapers that i never got a cent for.

There aint nothing on earth that will fit a hole so snug az a mouse will. Yu would think they waz made on purpose for it. And they will fit it quicker, too, than ennything i ever saw. If yu want tew see a mouse enter his hole, yu musn't w nk. If yu do, you will hav to wait till next time.

I luv mice. They seem tew be'ong to us. Rats I dont luv. They lack refinement.—[New York Weekly.

A PITTSBURGH inventor has constructed a stove for the consumption of bituminous coal without producing smoke. An upward and a downward draft meet in the fire and produce perfect combustion.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : : DEC. 9, 1869.

Sentiment against Fact.

On the 28th of October last, when Andrew G. Curtin, the American Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg, presented his credentials to the Emperor Alexander, he concluded his presentation speech with the following high-sounding eulogium on that most absolute of all European sovereigns:

"And in behalf of the Government and people of my country, I am glad to have the opportunity to give renewed expression to their admiration and regard for your Majesty, and their earnest hopes and wishes for the long continuance and prosperity of a reign made illustrious by its vigor, wisdom and justice."

On a former occasion we expressed our earnest dissent from that intense feeling of admiration, if not abject servility, with which most of the public men of this country are habitually accustomed to speak of the government of Russia and its Emperor. It is founded in a false sentimentality, and is opposed by all the practical teachings of her history. If there is anything in the material progress or political history of that evershadowing despotism for the last one hundred years that can palliate or justify this excessive praise, we confess that we have heretofore been unable to appreciate it. The abolition of serfdom in 1863 throughout the empire, although praiseworthy and commendable, will not atone for her numerous wanton and red-handed national crimes. If Americans ought to detest perfidious England, why should they honor and glorify despotic Russia? If the one robbed, plundered and oppressed Ireland, and still presses her iron heel on the prostrate neck of that ill-governed country, the other obliterated the nationality of Poland, blotted the land of Kosciusko from the map of Europe, banished her patriotic sons to the mines and dungeons of Siberia, and as a crowning monument to her infamy crushed out, with her barbarian legions, the very life blood of Hungarian liberty on the field of Temesvar.

As a practical and eloquent commentary on Gov. Curtin's extravagant recognition of "the vigor, wisdom and justice" of the government of Alexander, Czar of all the Russias, the following significant incident occurred at the White House, in Washington, on Nov. 30th—about one month after Mr. Curtin's expression of the admiration and regard of the people of this country for his majesty, the "Russian Bear":

A delegation, consisting of Messrs. Solomons, Wolf, Adler, Abraham and Jacobson, of Washington, had an interview with the President this morning, having been presented by Secretary Boutwell. They laid before the President an appeal that he will use his kindly offices with the Czar of Russia, through our Minister at St. Petersburg, to effect a revocation or modification of the late ukase expatriating two thousand Jewish families. The President, in response, stated that it was too late in the day of enlightenment to persecute any race, color, or religion, and that he would take great pleasure in using the influence of the government to procure a revocation of the ukase, and lay the appeal before the Cabinet then about to assemble.

Any comments on the above would be entirely superfluous. Here we have all the "vigor" of the Emperor of which Minister Curtin so diplomatically talks, but without the "wisdom and justice" of which he is so lavish in his praises of the successor of Peter the Great. It is simply disgusting, and almost realizes the famous saying of Talleyrand, that diplomacy is a lie and that language was given to man to enable him to conceal his true thoughts.

The case of President Grant, however, was quite different a few years ago. It will be remembered that he ordered the Jews beyond the line of his military department under the most severe pains and penalties. If he can now arrest the mailed arm of Andrew G. Curtin's friend, the Emperor of Russia, for whose "wisdom and justice" Mr. A. G. Curtin stands sponsor, and if Grant desires to have "the late ukase, expatriating two thousand families," rescinded by his imperial friend Alexander, and if he can succeed in effecting that humane object, he will fully redeem himself in the estimation of the Jews, and will have somewhat atoned for Mr. Seward's present to Russia of seven and a half millions of dollars for the acquisition of cold, barren, dreary and inhospitable Alaska.

WE learn from the Harrisburg *Patriot* that the notorious Sam. Josephs, who, by some mysterious political infliction, once more represents a Philadelphia democratic Assembly district, is intriguing for the nomination by the democratic party as its candidate for the Speakership of the next House. To say the least of it, this is "richness" on the part of the immaculate Samuel Josephs. We knew he was brazen faced and unparalleled in impudence, but this last effort of his completely "knocks down the persimmon."

If the democratic members of the House will so far disgrace themselves as to confer on Sam. Josephs even the empty honor of a nomination for the position named, and thus entail lasting dishonor on the party, they have just one more thing to do, and that is to buy rope enough and then hang themselves. If they ever gratify his mean and groveling ambition they will sink themselves to such a profound depth of moral perdition that the hand of the political resurrectionist will never reach them. The name of Sam. Josephs is peculiarly offensive, and stinks in the nostrils of all honest democrats.

If B. B. Strang should be elected Speaker of the House, with Elisha W. Davis as the leader of the radical majority and Sam. Josephs as the representative man of the democracy, then may the tax-payers in utter and abject despair repeat the solemn and impressive words of the court crier: "God save the Commonwealth."

THE name of Hon. Wm. M'Kennan has been sent to the Senate by the President for confirmation as one of the new Circuit Judges. So Judge Taylor is not the "coming man." More's the pity!

The Speakership of the House.

The organized effort, as we learn from the radical press, that is now being made by a certain class of unscrupulous and corrupt politicians to secure the election of Strang, of Tioga county, as the Speaker of the next House of Representatives, foreshadows no relief to the treasury if it shall prove successful, and is full of dreadful omen to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth. All that we know about this man Strang is that he has been a member of the Assembly for the last two years, and that during the last session he occupied, by common consent, the unenviable reputation of being the willing sponsor of all the infamous projects of that corrupt branch of the legislature. Every plundering scheme had his countenance and support, even down to the pasting and folding enormity.

It seems that the radical members from Philadelphia have held a meeting and pledged themselves to support Strang. Coming from Elisha W. Davis, Adaire, Hong, *et id omne genus*, this action was not altogether unexpected, but at the same time it ought to be sufficient to damn Strang in the estimation of every honest republican member of the House *outside* of the Philadelphia delegation.

In former times the Speaker's chair of the House was not reached by political combinations, in advance of its meeting at the Capitol, but was always the result of a mutual interchange of sentiment among the members composing the majority. But times change and men change with them, and the office is now usually conferred on that man who will prostitute his official position by pandering to all the corrupt projects that of late years have rendered the very name of the Pennsylvania legislature a by word and reproach.

If the republican majority in the Assembly was composed of honest men Strang would be left out in the cold. Such is the wish expressed by the *Alleghanian* of this place and the *Blair County Radical* of Altoona. If we had it in our power to designate the Speaker of the next House we would point unerringly to Henry C. Johnston, of Crawford county, whose integrity we believe is above suspicion. He filled the position once before with acknowledged credit and ability, and would do so again. We earnestly hope that his party will have the honesty and good sense to elect him, and thus save the treasury from the terrible infliction of Strang.

President Grant's Message.

Congress convened on Monday last, and on the same day President Grant's first annual message was presented to that body. The message is a much more ponderous document than we were led to believe it would be, and the stress upon our columns has prevented us giving even a synopsis of its contents. The radical papers of course speak of it as a very able document, but it does not seem to strike our democratic cotemporaries who have perused it as being worthy of very high commendation. From Tuesday's Philadelphia *Evening Herald* we glean the following outline of the message and the view taken of it from a democratic standpoint. Next week we shall endeavor to give at least a synopsis of its contents. The *Herald* says:

President Grant's first message was given to our readers yesterday. It is a plain, straightforward document, with but little pretension to statecraft, setting forth the very satisfactory condition in which his Excellency, from his lookout at Washington, deems the country to be. The first point touched is the Southern States. Georgia is again handed over to the tender mercies of Congress, the President asking Congress to authorize Governor Bullock to reconvene the original Legislature, and require all the members, irrespective of color, to take the prescribed oath, and to exclude all from their seats who are ineligible under the provisions of the fourteenth amendment. Virginia is regarded as having complied with all necessary requirements, and ought to be admitted to her rights once more. * * * *

A return to specie payments at the earliest possible moment consistent with the general interests of the business community is advised. Boutwell's policy is endorsed in full, a reduction in the tariff recommended, and any surplus accruing after that is done should be used for the reduction of the public debt. The President thinks the public debt could be paid off in ten years but does not advise that it be done.

The message expresses a kind of half way sympathy for Cuba, but pledges the Government to entire non-interference. At the proper time the Administration will interfere.

The Alabama claims are discussed in a very guarded manner. The rejection of the Johnson Clarendon treaty is approved, and, like the payment of the public debt and the recognition of Cuba, the message takes the ground that we can afford to wait a little longer.

The Quaker policy of dealing with the Indians is approved, and a policy of mercy and leniency recommended towards the gentle savages. The remainder of the document is devoted to a brief recapitulation of the main points in the reports of the secretaries of the different departments.

As a whole, the message is temperate and exceedingly hopeful. If we are to judge of the actual condition of the country by its contents, we may "thank God and take courage," for everything is presented in rose colored tints—There may be a slight difference of opinion in regard to some of the points advanced. These differences will claim consideration at the proper time.

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, the brilliant and entertaining journalist whom we noticed last week, as having been shot in the N. Y. *Tribune* office, of which paper he was one of the editors and proprietors, died from the effects of his wound on Thursday last. He was a man of extraordinary mind but of very questionable morals, as his criminal intercourse with and death bed marriage to the wife of his slayer abundantly prove. We give elsewhere the opinions of the New York *World* and Philadelphia *Bulletin* in regard to this great and demoralizing scandal, both of which papers show up some of the abettors and apologists for Richardson's bigamous sin in their true colors.

THE election in Mississippi, on Tuesday of last week, resulted in the triumph of Alcorn, the radical candidate for Governor, by some 25,000 or 30,000. Federal bayonets, carpet-baggers and negroes did the work, and the result is that Grant's brother-in-law, Dent, has been left out in the cold. We have no tears to shed over the result.

In Texas, Jack Hamilton, once a rampant radical, now a mild conservatant, has won the Gubernatorial race by large odds, defeating Davis, his radical competitor.

THE announcement is made on the first of every month, and heralded all over the country with a grand flourish of radical trumpets, that the national debt is decreasing at the rate of from five to seven millions of dollars per month. This information would certainly be very gratifying *if it was true*, but unfortunately that is not the case, as the figures furnished by Mr. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, most abundantly and conclusively prove. Look at the debt statements put forth by that gentleman on the first day of each of the last four months, and then tell us whether "the boot is not on the other foot"—whether there has not been a large increase instead of an immense decrease of that burthensome debt which radical rule has created, but which it is powerless to prevent from increasing, much less doing aught to aid in its extinguishment—Here are Mr. Boutwell's own figures, as they stand stripped of all subterfuge and sophistry, and no man can fail to understand the lesson they teach. They embrace the four last monthly statements issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and cannot be gainsayed or explained away:

TOTAL DEBT, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.	
September 1	$2,626,653,870 31
October 1	2,634,609,856 09
November 1	2,649,654 744 26
December 1	2,648,234,682 78

Where is the decrease? The Secretary's own certified figures indicate very plainly that the debt has been increasing instead of decreasing each month, and that it was $21,580,812.58 greater on the 1st of December than it was on the 1st of September. If that is the radical method of diminishing the public debt, it is safe to say that the tax-payers of the country want no more of it.

Albert D. Richardson's Eulogists

[From the New York World, Dec. 4th.]

If such friends of Richardson as Vice President Colfax and the Reverend Henry Ward Beecher had not affronted the public sense of decency by ostentatious sympathy for a seducer and justification of his conduct, the press would have no other duty in connection with this tragedy than is laid upon it in the similar cases which are of such frequent occurrence. Richardson was no such novice as not to know that a man who seduces a wife from her allegiance carries his life in his hand, and may expect to forfeit it to the vengeance of the outraged husband. He dared the consequences, and they came. He doubtless thought the prize worth the risk and the forfeit; and we will do him the justice to say that, so far as the public is informed, he met his fate without any unmanly quailing, or any protest against its righteousness. The avenging Nemesis, which is ever on the path of such trangressors, speedily overtook him; and if his eulogists had not attempted to blunt and pervert the moral sense of the community, it would be safe, as well as charitable, to dismiss him to his reward without any remarks.

When the most popular and eloquent divine in the country and the second functionary in the Government undertake to "blazon evil deeds and consecrate a crime," *their* attempt to lower the moral tone of the community cannot pass without rebuke. Whatever lenity might be practiced towards the infatuated parties to this tragedy, in consideration of their terrible punishment, is followed up in a feeling of indignation and disgust against those who have prostituted their influence and talents in defence of an intercourse which the moral sentiment of the community condemns.

Mr. Beecher cannot escape by turning upon the public, as he did in his funeral remarks yesterday, and denouncing, in a strain of coarse vituperation, those who regard the marriage tie as sacred. "The lion in his strength," said he, meaning Richardson, "and in his own fastness, is able to defend himself; but no sooner has the arrow of the huntsman laid low *than he is set upon by every vile thing, every fly, every crawling worm.* Now that he is down fresh flies are all around him; and death, that is to most men a truce to old enemies, is the very arraying of the battle against him."

It is not against the dead seducer, but against *you*, Mr. Beecher, and such as you, that the public indignation is let loose on this truly mournful occasion. Had you and such as you, been content to cast a silent mantle of charity over the erring, and withhold the public eulogies by which you have shocked the sensibilities of right-thinking people, there would have been no occasion for you to stand defiantly on the defensive and interpose the perforated corpse of your dead "lion" as a shield between you and the public censure. It is against you and such as you that the scorching breath of incensed virtue is directed; *you*, who without the apology of temptation, free from the passions which blinded those illicit lovers, coolly insult a Christian community by fulsome and indecent praises of their guilty connection. But for you, and such as you, this terrible case would have operated as an impressive warning. By your eulogies and your marriage deremony you hold it up as an example.

The Indiana divorce was a fraud and a sham. You married the parties knowing it to be a mere Indiana divorce, procured on *ex parte* representation, without notice to the offended husband, in a place distant from the real residents of the parties. You know, Mr. Beecher, and everybody knows, that Mrs. McFarland would not have dared to apply for a divorce here in this State of New York, where the parties resided, and the facts would have been investigated. In the eye of *our* laws, and by the rules of *our* courts, the marrage with McFarland has never been dissolved; and your performance of the marriage ceremony made you not only a justifier of seduction but an abettor of bigamy.

In the light of the sworn testimony taken in McFarland's application for the custody of his children, this is as clear a case of seduction, as was ever proved by evidence.

And upon conduct such as this Mr. Beecher bestows his blessing and benediction! With this history before the public in the shape of sworn testimony, he had the affrontery to stand up beside Richardson's corpse, and declare that "both he, and she who is left to mourn his absence, *have always lived in a prudential manner!*"

—The largest freight business ever done in one month on the Pennsylvania Central railroad—or perhaps any other railroad in this country—was done during the month of November just closed. From the 1st to the 30th, inclusive, thirty thousand five hundred eight-wheel freight cars passed over the Philadelphia division. This was an average of twelve hundred and fifty cars per day, and an average of sixty-two trains per day. The above do not include the twenty-seven daily passenger trains. All the trains made good time, and not a single accident occurred. The magnitude of the carrying trade of the Pennsylvania Central may be inferred from the above facts.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Richardson Case.

[From the Phila. Evening Bulletin, Dec 2d.]

Albert D. Richardson died this morning. If he could be quietly put under ground, without any further sensational scenes among the New York apologists for adultery, it would be a good thing. But this is not likely to be the case, and decent journals out of New York have, therefore, a duty to perform in repeating their commendation of the adulterer, and of the journalists and ministers of the gospel who have been making a hero and a martyr of him for the past few days. It is gratifying to find that a few of the New York papers have began to take a proper view of the case, and now join us in condemning Richardson and his literary and clerical supporters.

The pretended marriage between Richardson and the partner of his guilt, which took place night before last at the Astor House, was the grand sensation scene in this tragic comedy. It is shocking to read the prayer uttered by Rev. O. B. Frothingham by the dying bed of the adulterer; shocking to read the words of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher invoking the divine blessing upon the two guilty people. When it is remembered that Mrs. McFarland got her divorce in Indiana, without the knowledge of her husband, the legality of such divorce will be denied by every right-minded person. The marriage pronounced by Mr. Beecher was, therefore, no marriage at all. It was an outrage upon the sacred institution, and an insult to all virtuous men and women. Mr Horace Greeley has been regarded as a pure and honorable man; but he has forfeited his right to such consideration by the conspicuous part taken by him at the bed-side of his wicked associate, and by the blazonry in his paper of the laudations bestowed by unthinking people upon the two chief actors in this drama of sin. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President of the United States, is a gentleman who, although belonging to Indiana, has always respected the obligations of marriage, and it is impossible that he can have known all the circumstances of Richardson's conduct, when he telegraphed his tender message of sympathy and solicitude. That George Francis Train should have done the same thing was quite natural and proper; but the other prominent men, men, whose telegrams and letters the *Tribune* has spread before its readers, acted thoughtlessly and from a wrong impulse, when they presented themselves as comforters to a man who had no right to the respect of men who believe in the sacredness of the marriage tie.

But Richardson is dead, and it would be well if the story of his guilty and wretched death could die with him. This, however, will not be allowed. He will have a pompous and solemn funeral; his pretended wife will be made a pet heroine; the man who shot him in a frenzy caused by the news that the wrongs done him had been aggravated by a decree of divorce from the mother of his children, will be tried for his life, and the whole of the vicious and morbid influence of the journalists and ministers that have surrounded the dying adulterer, will be used to secure his punishment. McFarland is condemned already by the papers and preachers that have been sustaining Richardson. It does not appear that any of these parties, literary or clerical, endeavored to bring Richardson to a condition of repentance before his death. This, at least, should have been an object with the ministers of the gospel that attended him. Not one of them seems to have tried to obtain from him an acknowledgement that he had sinned. So far as the death bed scenes have been described, he appears to have been treated as the most immaculate of saints might have been. Nothing was done to prepare him for meeting the great Judge of the dead one in the body. The whole affair, in its progress and its finale, has been shocking and demoralizing, and the actors in it deserve the emphatic condemnation of all honorable and virtuous men and women.

INDIANA DIVORCES.—Various and infernally mean are the subterfuges often resorted to by parties desiring to be rid of matrimonial fetters. We have heard of a case illustrative of this statement that occurred not many years ago in this country. A widow woman held property which she might transfer while she remained single, but which, according to her husband's will, she could not dispose of if she married again, while in a state of coverture. Well, she did marry a second time, and in the course of time she desired to transfer the property left her by her first husband. This, of course, she could not do, the provision of her first husband's will inhibiting her. Here was a quandary. A lawyer of this city was consulted. He "set things up" for the wife and her husband. She went home, told her husband what advice the lawyer had given her, and he thought it "just the thing." And what, reader, do you suppose that advice was? Simply this: The husband and wife were to quarrel and fight every day, and this was to be done in the presence of the children of the wife, who were well-grown, and they were to be made to believe the quarreling and fighting was genuine, instead of feigned. The programme was carried out to the letter, and then the husband applied for a divorce. He set forth "incompatibility" in his complaint, the wife admitted it, and the children swore to it. Judge Bicknell granted the divorce. The same day she transferred the property as she had desired to do, and the next day the divorced couple were remarried. Such is one of the phases of the divorce practice.—New Albany *Commercial.*

A HORRIBLE MURDER is reported to have been committed near Greenville, Mercer county, yesterday morning. The victims are an aged couple named Vandussen, and their home was burned to ashes, with their bodies in it. They were known to have had a large amount of gold on their premises—some twenty or thirty thousand dollars. When the citizens in any number had reached the scene of the fire all hope of extinguishment or rescue of the inmates was out of the question. The immediate neighbors, however, assert that they entered the first floor of the house when the flames had not yet enveloped the whole interior, and made every effort to arouse the inmates, but in vain, though they slept on the second floor. When the fire had done its worst the body of Mrs. Vandusen was found still in bed, though then in the cellar, while that of her husband was found in the hall. A large jack-knife, with the blade open, was found in the ashes. On Saturday the old man, frightened, no doubt, at the decline in gold, was in town offering to sell of the precious mettle, thus inevitably advertising his tempting possessions—thirty thousand in gold—in a farm house in a quiet country town. It is supposed the old people were first murdered by burglars, who secured the gold and fired the premises.—*Pittsburgh Post, Dec. 7th.*

—Troops are being prepared for immediate service at the variour forts around New York. Their destination is unknown. Some say Utah, others Northern Minnesota, to overlook the Red River outbreak. This is denied, but it is evident that something mysterious is going on. The seizure of a few illicit stills in Brooklyn is not sufficient to account for the movement.

General News Items.

—One of the Williamsport mills lately sawed up a log which yielded 1350 feet, board measure.

—The Penna. Railroad Company has erected snow fences along its line of road between Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

—We learn on the authority of the London *Westminister Gazette* that a statute of Mr. Peabody is to be erected in Rome by order of the Pope.

—An old man named Fisher, at Patoka, Indiana, told his wife he was going into the cellar to commit suicide. She heard his pistol and kept on knitting. In about an hour Fisher came up, thinking they didn't miss him at home.

—The steamboat Rubicon caught fire on the Mississippi, forty miles above Vicksburg, one day last week, but the pilot clinging to his wheel, although it was scorched by the flames, saved the lives of the men and children who were passengers.

—The Byron scandal by Mrs. Stowe, and the marriage of Richardson to Mrs. McFarland by Rev. A. W. Beecher indicate that insanity runs in the Beecher family, and this is about as charitable a construction as can be put upon their performances.

—When certain Radical leaders presented to Grant his most costly house and lot, he wrote to them that he should endeavor to pursue such a course as they could approve. He has faithfully done so. He has appointed them all to office, and they approve it highly.

—A colored woman confined in jail at Savannah, Ga., the other day, gave birth to twins—a son and daughter. The daughter is as black as the ace of spades, and the son is as white as any one of the descendants of the Puritans who landed at Plymouth Rock a long time ago.

—An invention for catching mail bags at railroad stations while the train is passing, has recently been perfected by John Foreman of Pottstown. It was successfully tested last week catching the mail bags from a train at the rate of 50 miles an hour. A patent has been applied for.

—The latest rumor is that old Brimstone Brownlow has turned Democrat. He is evidently at death's door this last political act shows a degree of penitence for wrongs committed that was not to be expected. He can scarcely live long enough to injure the party, and for that we are thankful.

—It is now confidently asserted that Pierrepont, of New York, the same who persecuted young Surratt, and who subscribed twenty thousand dollars to aid in electing General Grant, will succeed Hoar as Attorney General. New York will thus have two Cabinet Ministers. Pennsylvania has thus been twice deliberately snubbed. The Keystone State must have been very backward in the Gift Enterprise.

—A wood-sawyer who was piling wood near the railroad track at Edgerton, Ohio, one day last week, noticed while standing on the pile as the lightning train approached, a large stick lying upon the rail. Without a moment's hesitation, he leaped directly before the train and grasped the stick. At that instant the train struck him and hurled him some distance forward. He fell to the ground mangled and lifeless, but he saved the train.

—Gen. Geo. W. Cole, who killed L. Harris Hiscock, for seducing his wife, has been appointed a clerk in the General Post Office at Washington, at a salary of $2,500 per annum. Mrs. Abbie Sage McFarland Richardson, according to the New York *Commonwealth*, is to have a fund raised for her by subscription, and it is said, also, that she is to have an editorial position on the New York *Tribune*, and a sinecure in the Sub-Treasury at Gotham.

—Saturday's *Age* says: Beecher preached a funeral sermon yesterday, on the occasion of the removal of Richardson's remains, and in the course of it said that "during the war he had made a resolve in prayer to God, that he would forever after uphold any Union defender in anything and everything he might do." The history of man might be searched in vain for anything so foul as this. Sodom of Gomorrah could not have produced what was reserved for one of that notorious brood, the Beechers.

—Vice President Colfax is prominent among those who have been engaged in a systematic attempt to make a martyr and a hero of A. D. Richardson. His open connection with the deciples of free love has shocked the moral sense of the public, and some Republican newspapers have had the decency to censure him in terms of deserved severity. The people of this country are not yet prepared to endorse the odious doctrines of the school of pretended reformers to which Colfax belongs.

—A terrible shipwreck has taken place on the coasts of Zuzibaa. The British ship Hyderbad sailed on the 5th of August from Allaputty, with eighty-four souls on board of whom thirty two belonged to the crew. On the 10th of September the ship struck on a reef some little distance from the Zanzibar coast, and became a total wreck. No provisions or water were saved and the survivers suffered the most terrible privations during the eight days they were on the reef. But for the fortunate arrival of a coasting steamer they would all no doubt have perished. As it is twenty-one persons died of thirst and four were drowned.

—The Washington gossips are just now much excited over a story, which, if true, reveals a sad chapter of Congressional life. A few years ago, a Northern Representative, some fifty years of age, brought there a young and beautiful woman, to whom he paid devoted attention. After years of dishonorable intimacy, the Congressman became tired of his victim, her child was sent to the foundling hospital, and she sought consolation in strong dring. Occasional fits of delirium ensued, and it is positively ascertained that a few weeks ago she cut her throat with the razor of her betrayer, who meanwhile had been transferred to an important position in the Government. It is said that the death wound was sewed up, and the remains sent away clandestinely.

A LITTLE GIRL BURIED ALIVE.—*The Discovery Made too Late.*—About four weeks ago a little German girl in Brooklyn took sick with the lock-jaw, and rumor says that in a few days she was thought dead and was buried. On the evening of her burial, the mother, for some reason was led to the grave, and with her ear pressed close to the ground, thought she heard a noise and believing her child to be moving in its coffin, she withheld from asking assistance for fear of being ridiculed, and immediately procured a spade and began to dig up the earth. Soon she came to the coffin, and hurriedly taking it from the earth opened it, and there found the body of her child, nine hours after its burial, as warm as if it were living, and lying on its side. She took the child to her house, where a physician was immediately called in and every restorative applied to bring the child to life. It was too late. The soul had taken its flight, and in a few hours more the body was cold and icy. It was soon buried again, and has not since been disturbed. This report is common talk among the citizens of the West Side, and the story as above related is well known to a great many reliable persons residing on Detroit street and in Brooklyn.—*Cleveland (O.) Leader*, Nov. 30th.

MAMMOTH SALE!!

Four HUNDRED THOUSAND

($400,000.00)

DOLLARS' WORTH

FALL AND WINTER

Clothing

At such Prices as shall insure an

IMMEDIATE

SALE!

ON

WEDNESDAY MORNING

December 1st, 1869, at half-past 7 o'clock,

There will be Commenced, at the

GREAT OAK HALL BUILDINGS!

SIXTH AND MARKET STS., PHILAD'A,

A GRAND CLOTHING SALE

To be in Every Respect a Duplicate of the

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE HELD THERE ONE YEAR AGO

At which the People well Remember they Secured the

BEST BARGAINS IN CLOTHING EVER OFFERED

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF OUR CASE:

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an unusually brisk trade, we invested EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($800,000) in the Purchase and Manufacture of Clothing. Our Sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen far short of calculations—amounting, to the present time, for Fall Trade, to about

$400,000.00.

Leaving us Four Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Garments of Every Description suitable to all classes, made up with the utmost care, of the very Finest Materials

NOT ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WHICH

are we willing to carry over as Old Stock into next year. Hence we are determined

AT ALL HAZARDS, TO MAKE A

CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL THIS CLOTHING

getting back what Money we can, so as to be in good condition to commence the Spring Season's Trade without Incumbrance. ☞We offer, then,

Our ENTIRE STOCK at PRICES as LOW

AS THOSE PREVAILING AT THE GREAT SALE LAST FALL.

Bringing some of our PRICES FAR BELOW THE COST of Manufacture

4,000 OVERCOATS, made in most Fashionable Styles, of all kinds of Beavers, Chinchillas, Tricots, &c.

4,000 SUITS, Coats, Pants and Vests of the same material, Business, Dress, Traveling, "Indispensible" Suits, &c.

6,000 COATS, Chesterfields and Sacks, Morning and Lounging Coats, Frock and Dress Coats, &c.

5,000 Prs. PANTALOONS, of all materials, and cut on every approved style, Narrow and "Nobby," Plain and Comfortable.

6,000 VESTS, Velvet Vests, Fancy Cassimere Vests, Cloth Vests, double and single breasted, high or low cut.

BESIDES ALL THIS, WE WILL, FOR 20 DAYS,

DISCOUNT ALL CASH SALES IN OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, BEING

15 per cent. from the face of each Bill,

And ALLOW 20 PER CENT. on all Purchases in the Furnishing Department

Youths' and Children's Department.

This Department has been a Speciality with us this year. We have had manufactured the Largest and Best Assortment of **Boys' Clothing** to be found in the city, which is now for sale at **GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FIT OUT THE CHILDREN!

Sale Commences

Wednesday, December 1st, 1869,

Store will be opened early, and closed late. About **Seventy-Five Salesmen** will be in attendance. Prompt and polite attention will be given to all. No one will be unsupplied, if any Reasonable Accommodation of Prices will induce him to buy.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK-HALL BUILDINGS,

S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Philada.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

ALSO, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

☞Terms moderate and accommodating.—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869. tf.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!—The partnership heretofore exising between the undersigned in the Hotel business in Loretto borough, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September last. The business is now carried on by Eager & Eager, in whose hands the books of the late firm have been left for collection.

LORETTO, } DAVID EAGER.
Nov 11, '69.6t. } ALBERT BENDER.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.—The undersigned is still in the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS in Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa., and would be glad to furnish his old customers and all others with Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Pork at reasonable prices. All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. M'QUISTON.

Saltsburg, Nov. 4, 1869. 3m.

LISTEN

TO THE

BURDETT ORGAN!

AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ,

No. 122 Wood Street.

Nov. 11, 1m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

1869. PHILADELPHIA. 1869.

WALL PAPERS!

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Paper Hangings and Window Shades,

Sales Rooms, Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

Factory, Cor. Twenty third and Sansom Sts.

NEW STYLES EVERY DAY, OR ONE CUT RATE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1869. 3m.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : DEC. 9, 1869

A FACT FOR EVERYBODY: The FREEMAN *has at least* TWO HUNDRED *more subscribers than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

A FACT FOR ADVERTISERS: The FREEMAN *contains at least* SIX COLUMNS *more reading matter than any other paper published in Cambria county.*

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.—In pursuance of a call issued by F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Chairman, a majority of the members of the Democratic County Committee assembled at the office of the above named gent'eman, in this place, on Monday evening last, Dec. 6th, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of submitting to the democratic voters of the county the question of a change or no change in the manner of nominating candidates for office. After due consideration the following resolutions, which meet with our hearty approval, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several county meet at the r spective places of holding the general election in the several election districts, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of JUNE 1870, for the purpose of voting by ballot their preference for one of the three following propositions, viz: For the present Crawford County System; for the Increased Delegate System; for the present Delegate System.

Resolved, That the voters present at the time named shall elect one person to act as judge of said election and two persons as clerks of the same; that the clerks shall write down the name of every elector who shall vote at said election, and immediately after the close of the election, which shall be at 6 o'clock, p. m., the said clerks shall make out a full and correct return thereof, attested by them and signed by the judge of said election.

Resolved, That said return shall be taken in charge of by the judge of the election and brought to the Court House in Ebensburg, by the 1st day following said election, at one o'clock, p. m., at which time and place the several return judges of the county shall organize by electing one of their number as President and two persons as Secretaries

Resolved, That the President shall call the several election districts in alphabetical order and read the returns thereof, and after the Secretaries shall have ascertained the result, shall be signed by the President and attested by the Secretaries, and be published in the Ebensburg Freeman and Johnstown Democrat.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee shall procure the printing of 3000 tickets for each proposed system, and have them judiciously distributed throughout the county.

Resolved, That should the increased delegate system be adopted, each district shall be entitled to its present representation, and for each 50 votes over 100 shall be entitled to an additional delegate; and that the Chairman of the County Committee shall determine from the vote for the Democratic State ticket at the preceding election the number of delegates to which each district is entitled.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings of the Committee be published THREE TIMES in the Cambria Freeman and Johnstown Democrat.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Chairman.
WM. H. SECHLER, Secretary.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Our county court did not convene until the afternoon of Monday, since which time, in addition to the regular routine of preliminary business, the following cases on the criminal calendar were disposed of:

Smith vs. Oliver Bee—indictment for arson in setting fire to a stable in Susquehanna township. In consequence of an informality in the indictment this case fell through after the jury had been empanneled and a portion of the testimony had been given in. A female witness who refused to testify was committed to jail for contempt of court, but was released as soon as the case was disposed of, as above stated.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Dishart, Peter Wasson and Daniel Buck—indicted for burglary and larceny. District Attorney, by leave of court, entered a *Nol. Pros.* in the case of Daniel Buck, and the other two defendants were tried and acquitted of the charge.

The case of Edward F. Burk, charged with being implicated in the well known Summerhill township homicide, in which Jacob Settlemoyer was the unfortunate victim, was taken up on Wednesday morning, and after considerable time spent in getting a jury, a number of witnesses for the prosecution were examined, but as we wish to do justice in our report we forbear giving the testimony until the case has been finally disposed of. It will probably go to the jury this (Thursday) evening. We shall give a report next week.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against [illegible] jones, of Washington city, for unlawfully voting in Cambria township at the October election—District Attorney Tierney having the prosecutor. True bills were also found in six other cases of a criminal character, the defendants in which will no doubt be brought to trial during the present week.

CIRCUMSTANCES control some men, other men control circumstances. Four hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods, above and beyond the apparent and ordinary demand, would throw most men into a fever, if not them in helpless despair. But Messrs. Shoemaker & Brown seem equal to any emergency, and the people are showing their appreciation of their pluck by handsomely patronizing the Sale.

"No customer must be allowed to leave the store unsupplied." That is one of the rules given at Oak Hall for the present crisis. Not that the salesmen are to be rudely importunate, or to try to over-persuade any one, but that such pains shall be taken to please and such accommodation made on prices that all will, of their own free accord, come to buy.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Cambria Co. Teachers' Institute will meet in the Court House in this place at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, Dec. 27th. We understand that it is the intention to conduct the Institute all the time without the aid of outside parties, and we think that nowhere can ladies and gentlemen be found more competent to manage an affair of the kind than among the teachers of Cambria county. An interesting time may be expected, and we hope there will be a general attendance of teachers, directors, and other friends of education.

THE POOR HOUSE.—The Grand Jury visited the Cambria County Poor House, on Wednesday, and on their return made the following report:

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County:—The Grand Inquest, in pursuance of its duty, having visited the Poor House and House of Employment of Cambria county, do respectfully present that the house is clean and the inmates appear to be comfortable.

JOHN RYAN, Foreman.

OUR Congressman, Hon. D. J. Morrell, has introduced a bill to fund the national debt at a lower rate of interest, to make the national banking system free, etc.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS —PROF. ADDISON P. WYMAN, the popular composer, has charge of the department of Music in the Hollidaysburg Seminary.

Mrs. John D. Thomas has the thanks of our household for a liberal supply of most excellent sausage meat.

A train of cars on the Pa. R. R. ran over and killed a bear in the "Narrows," near Lewistown, not many days ago.

Fourteen freight cars were badly demoralized in a collision two miles west of Huntingdon on Monday morning last.

Arthur O'Neil, who was arrested for being implicated in the Hollidaysburg infanticide case, has been released on bail.

D. W. Moore, E-q., of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, is said to have purchased the Altoona *Vindicator* for $3 500, with the intention of running it hereafter.

Dr. D. W. Zeigler, surgeon dentist, will be at the Mountain House next week. Persons needing his professional services will do well to call as early as possible.

The usual amount of noise and confusion incident to court week prevails about our town, but thus far, to use the language of the late lamented, there is "nobody hurt."

The deer killing season closed on the 1st of December, and hunters in this region will do well to make a note of the fact that the law imposes a very heavy penalty on those who violate its provisions.

Religion about a printing office is a rather scarce commodity, nevertheless a religious holiday on Wednesday has delayed our paper until Thursday afternoon. We will try and make time next week.

The fattest of all fat porkers in this bailiwick still lives, moves and has its being in the pen of Herr Foster of the Cambria House. It "kicked the beam" the other day on the borough scales to the tune of 720 pounds.

The Catholic church near Dudley, Huntingdon county, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday week. Loss, $7,000—insurance, $5,000. The pastoral residence adjoining was saved, but much of the furniture was damaged.

The Huntingdon *Monitor* has shown a commendable enterprise in publishing the President's message entire the second day after its presentation to Congress. We had neither the time, space or help to accomplish such a feat.

The executors of the estate of M. Leavy, Esq., dec'd, offer for sale a valuable tract of land in Allegheny township, and any person wishing to invest in real estate can get a good bargain by applying to the executors, as directed in the advertisement e'sewhere.

In our sketch last week of John Weakland, of Johnstown, we were made to say that he was born in 1794 We wrote 1784, and it should have been so printed. We are entirely unwilling to cheat the old gentleman out of *ten* years of his long life, and we therefore make this correction.

A girl named Rebecca Hadden has been held in $800 bail on suspicion of murdering her new born babe, which was found dead in an out house in Indiana, Pa., on Friday evening week. One of the poor little infant's limbs and a portion of its face had been eaten by rats before it was discovered.

Our irrepressable friend, P. F. Lynch, of Hemlock, is once again in attendance at court—a pilgrimage which he makes regularly just four times a year. If our eyes did not deceive our earsight, he was duly sober Wednesday forenoon, and we hope he will not "slop over" during his sojourn here at least.

Cornelius Kane, John Mulvahill, John Lynch and Edward Powers, convicted in Huntingdon of murder in the second degree for killing Patrick Mackey, were each sentenced by Judge Taylor, at the argument court on Saturday last, seven years' separate and solitary confinement in the Western Penitentiary.

We understand that Dr. A. P. Field is gaining a very lucrative practice in this vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all calls from persons needing his services, whether in town or country, no matter what hour of the day or night he may be required. The Doctor is the right kind of a man, and we wish him abundant success.

Henry H. Carr, a young colored man who formerly resided in Hollidaysburg, has recently been found guilty in Philadelphia of murder in the second degree, for killing a fellow barber named Francis S. Wykoff in August last, and has been sentenced to imprisonment for three years and six months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Messrs. Augustine Fogle, Jas. P. Murphy and Louis Plack, of Altoona, three of the worthiest gentlemen and most practical friends of the *Freeman* that ever cracked an elbow, were among the visitors to the mountain village during the present week. As their visit was of a business character, we hope it proved advantageous.

The reported murder of a young man named Cassiday by his father, somewhere in the Broad Top region, is without foundation in fact. Of like character, we doubt not, is the reported murder of an infant by its mother near Cassville, Huntingdon county. There are enough real tragedies, Heaven knows, without getting up bogus murders.

Our intelligent friend, Mr. J. C. Stineman, manager of the South Fork coal works, informs us that John Rourke, a miner employed by the company operating the works, had his collar bone broken and was otherwise injured, on Friday last, by a fall of coal in the mine in which he was at work. His injuries are not considered dangerous.

We learn that a man named James Craigley, hind brakeman on the express freight train east, was killed in the Pa. R. R. tunnel, at Gallitzin, yesterday (Wednesday) morning. We could ascertain no particulars, but the presumption is that he fell from one of the cars and was run over by the balance of the train and killed instantly.

Israel Keefer and a man named Ringler were out deer hunting together in Brothersvalley, Somerset county, on Thursday week, when the former saw a movement in the bushes, and supposing it to be caused by a deer, fired, and running up found to his horror that he had shot his friend Ringler. The wounded man was still alive at last accounts.

Health and comfort both demand the use of gum overshoes or boots at this inclement season of the year, and those who are not yet supplied should call and see the assortment kept by Mr. John Dougherty, tailor and clothier, who has also an ample stock of gum and cloth overcoats, as well as dress coats, pants, vests, hats, caps, etc., in great profusion and at moderate prices.

On behalf of the Mountaineer Base Ball Club, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. M. Kerr have consented to give one of their delightful entertainments at the Court House, in this place, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 29th. The concert, we are assured, will be the finest ever given in our town, and we hope to see an immense audience greet the accomplished vocalists and pay tribute to our worthy friends of the M. B. B. C. Furthe particulars next week.

We learn from our friend Dr. Zeigler that two little grandsons of Mr. Wm. Myers, of Philipsburg, Centre county, undertook to take their first lesson in smoking in the hay-mow of the old gentleman's stable, and the result was that they set fire to the hay, and the hay set fire to the stable, and before the flames could be extinguished the stable and all it contained was destroyed.—Other property in the vicinity was saved was saved with difficulty.

Our young friend and subscriber, Geo. F. Huff, Esq., of Greensburg, is strongly urged by quite a number of his party papers for the position of State Treasurer. Mr. Huff is a gentleman of undoubted capacity and unimpeachable integrity, but we fear those qualifications would rather deter than aid his election. An honest and able financier like Mr. Huff is badly needed to take care of the public funds, but the radical majority in the legislature cannot be influenced by considerations of that character, and hence George is not likely to "make the riffle."

A freight train on the Penna. Rail Road, of which our young friend John Doran, of Summerhill township, was engineer, ran into the mail train at Manor station on Tuesday, owing to the fact that the latter train was behind time and no signal was sent back, and the result was that a passenger named Henry Mahon, of Newark, N. J., was injured so badly that he died the same evening, a freight brakeman named Benjamin Saulsbury, of Lawrenceville, was killed instantly, and eleven others (among them Mr. Doran, who was considerably hurt about the head, face and on his right hip, and Alexander Wynne, freight conductor, of Conemaugh, slightly bruised about the head and body,) were more or less injured.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—From Nov. 16th to Dec. 6th the following Deeds were recorded at the office of James Griffin, Esq., (now Geo. W. Oatman, Esq.,) Recorder:

James Farren and wife to Louisa Keepers, Nov. 5, '69, 5 acres in Washington tp $145.

Arabella Welch and others to Alver Akers, Herman Baumer and Lewis Baumer, April 29, 1867, lot in Conemaugh borough, ... $86 57

Thomas Kenny to Bernard Keelen, March 1, 1869, half lot in Prospect bor., ... $200

John A. Blair, Sheriff, to Louis Plack, Sept. 8, 1869, the undivided half of 195 acres in Washington town-hip, ... $2,700.

Francis X. Strittmatter and wife to John Blum, Oct. 5, 1869, lot and improvements in Carrolltown borough, ... $1,350

Ebenezer Foust and wife to Jacob Wingard, Jr., April 7, 1868, 98 acres and improvements in Richland township, ... $4,600.

Benjamin Jones to Milton Jones, ——, 1868, house and half lot in Ebensburg .. $500.

R. L. Johnston and wife to Jacob Yost, Dec. 1, 1868, lot and impr'ts in Ebensburg.. $600.

Jacob Yost to Sarah Williams, Jan. 9, '69, lot and improvements in Ebensburg, ... $500.

Jonathan Goodwin and wife to Chas. Cady, Nov. 12, 1869, half lot and improvements in Prospect borough, ... $780.

Daniel J. Morrell and wife to Mary Seitz, Sept. 7, 1869, lot and improvements in Conemaugh borough, ... $1,120.

Albert Bender and wife to Frederick Eger, Sept 8, 1869, one undivided half lot and improvements in Loretto borough..... $2 750

Cyrus L. Pershing, Guardian of Arabella Welch, to George Kurtz, June 20, 1867, one seventh part of lot in Conemaugh bor.., $53 57.

Johnstown Mfg. Co. to George Kurtz, July 24, 1869, lot in Woodvale, ... $150

Magdalena Cradle to George Kurtz, Aug. 5, 1869, lot in Cambria borough $650

David Watts and wife to Michael J. Smith, Nov. 18, 1868, 7 acres and 118 perches in Gallitzin twp., (mineral right reserved.) ..... $193.

Michael J. Smith and wife to James Collins, Feb 6, 1869, 13 acres and 118 perches in Gallitzin township $775

Murray Hoffman, Jr., to John Brotherline Jan. 21, 1863, 50 acres in Clearfield tp., $50.

Geo. Nitch and wife to Thos. Springer, May 3, '69, lot and imp'ts in Cambria bor., $1 478

John W. Lewis and wife to John Carthen Aug. 16, 1869, lot in Prospect borough, $550

Benjamin F. Vaughn and wife to Jeremiah M Gonigle, Nov. 29, 1869, 233 acres and 45 perches in Washington township... $2,000.

Martin Rist and wife to Magnus Hipp, Jan. 1, '69 lot and imp'ts in Conigh bor.., $3,000.

James C. Fisher and others to Chas. Klein, Oct. 3, 1868, 32 acres in Chest twp., ..$64

Adam J. Stoltz and wife to Thos Wheeler, Nov 21, 1869, lot in Carrolltown bor., $475

Samuel B. Patch and wife to John Bending and Charles Unverzagt, Oct. 26, 1869, lot and improvements in Johnstown, ... $1,800.

WIDE AWAKE.—In the matter of business we do not know a more energetic or wide awake dealer anywhere than Geo. Huntley, of the Ebensburg stove tinware and house furnishing emporium. Anything new in his line he is always sure to obtain without delay, and in his dealings he is always prompt, liberal and reliable. We ask our farmer friends and others to call and examine two very useful articles which he advertises in our paper today. Mr. Huntley deserves every man's custom who needs articles in his line, and there is no one who does not need more or less of such goods as he keeps for sale and sells cheap.

STRIKING.—It strikes us that many people and things in this w o l l are strikers. Clocks strike, pugnacious men strike, pretty women strike (your fancy), workmen often strike, and printers strike non-paying subscribers from their lists. These strikes are all good, bad or indifferent, but one unadulterated good strike is to strike a bee line for Shoemaker & Co.'s store, where you can strike up an excellent bargain in the purchase of any kind of goods you may want to buy, whether dry goods, groceries, furniture, notions, and "sich like." So strike at once everybody.

SOMETHING SWEET.—We have "something sweet to tell you," and it's not a secret you need keep, for the more folks you tell the more people there will be to come in for a share of the sweetness. What we want to tell you is that Vellie Barker has the purest, sweetest, clearest, heaviest and most delicious syrup that we ever spread on a buckwheat cake, and hot cakes and "lasses" is one of our weaknesses. We recommend it to everybody who has a "sweet tooth in his head," for it is certainly the best syrup that has ever been sold here.

MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.—Our readers have already been informed that Mr. Edward Mills has established himself in the flour, feed and produce business, but they may not know that he can sell flour, meal, feed, or anything else he deals in, just as cheap by the quantity as like articles can be bought from any miller in the country. Persons buying to sell again cannot deal to better advantage with any man than they can with Mr. Mills. Those who want flour and produce for home consumption will fare equally well at his establishment.

IMMENSE PREPARATIONS.—Mr. Leopold Mayer, Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, is making great preparations for the holidays. He has ordered special goods for the occasion, among which are dress goods, fancy goods, and furs of peculiar styles. He hopes to be able to please the tastes of the most fastidious customer. Call and see his fine stock of goods and buy a present for your nearest friend.

AFGHANS—that's what they call them—at L. Cohen & Bro.'s N Y Clothing Hall, 214 Main street, Johnstown. Beautiful afghans for sale cheap; also, nice furs, fashionable hats, good made up clothing, fine furnishing goods. Opera House. Superb winter clothing—choice overcoats—neat under garments. Good fits, good goods, well made, of all sizes and patterns, ready to put on. Try them.

HIGH—LOW.—The lowest store on High street, not only in its location but in its prices, is the well-stocked establishment of R. R. Davis, in the East Ward, where a fine stock of beautiful dress goods and numberless other articles at wonderfully low prices are tempting lots of people to buy. There is no better place to get good bargains.

READER, have you ever bought any goods at the store of A. G. Fry? If you have not, we think you will find it to your interest to do so. His stock is large and contains a great variety of very desirable goods, and we know to a certainty that he sells at a very small profit and endeavors to please all his customers. Give him a trial.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 6, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The first *local* item we have this week is all the way from Alaska. Sergeant John H. Lenhart, of the Regular Army, arrived here a few days ago direct from Alaska. He made the trip in about fifteen days. He brought with him a copy of the "Alaska Times," (weekly,) and "The British Colonist," (daily,) published at Van Couver's Island, the latter paper is dated Nov. 9, 1869. From both papers it would appear that "Northwestward the star of empire takes its way." All the appliances of civilization are found at those places, such as circuses, theatres, billiard saloons, auctions, etc., etc. There was trouble between negroes and Danes at Sitka; also between negroes and Russians. In British Columbia the Governor was about to seek refuge in United States territory (since done) Sergeant Lenhart brings an honorable discharge, and a sound body home with him, and his numerous friends were glad to see him once again.

We are going to have two more churches built here soon. The United Presbyterians and the Episcopalians (Established church) each intend to put up a suitable place of worship. We wish them much success. Indeed there is plenty of room for more good people in our little town, notwithstanding all the efforts made for reform.

The Assistant Fire Company intend to have a ball on the first day of March, 1870, and they make the appointment in time, so that no other person will get possession of Union Hall on that day.

It will soon be time for people to slander their neighbors again. If you have been observant, you must have noticed that slander is *periodical*, and as there has been *silence* observed for a month or so, look out for a defamation before the holidays.

R. Nelse Taylor, painter, having a little leizure time, has painted for himself another gorgeous sign and put it up in front of his establishment.

The weather clerk hereabouts is greatly puzzled. He doesn't exactly know what to do. Not so in California. Our correspondent writes, "Nov. 20, 1869,—Spring has fairly set in here. We have had two fine rains which has started the grass to grow and everything looks as bright and green as they do in May in the States." Just think of that, you Mountaineers who have to endure at least four months' hard freezing yet!

The dwelling house of a Mr. Croyle, at Mill Creek, Yoder township, was burned down one day last week. No personal property was saved except a few bedclothes. No lives were lost, as the fire occurred in the day time, but considerable personal property was destroyed.

Louis Luckhardt, Esq., jeweller, has now in his store on Main street a one thousand dollar organ, ordered through him from an eastern firm for the use of the German Lutheran church. It is a fine sounding instrument, quite large, but not inconveniently so. We judge it is about ten feet broad and ten feet high. It has sixteen stops and a double octave treadle. It has an immense volume—enough for the largest church in Cambria county, and we would like to see one like it in every church in town. It makes much better music than the common cabinet organ.

Scarlet fever still prevails in and around our borough. Several deaths have occurred and a number of children are now prostrate with the fever. Its ravages are confined mainly to small children.

It is said that the Cambria county Teachers' Institute will meet on the Monday after Christmas at Ebensburg. It is hoped that every teacher who attends will have an essay or something else prepared, so that when the teachers do meet something will be done.

I see by the newspapers that the "Bible in Schools" is still the subject of discussion all over the land. There never was as good a book, and there never was a book so much abused. We look upon the Bible as a manual of spiritual instruction, to be read and studied in private for individual benefit, as a pocket medical companion would be consulted for physical maladies, and not a book to be thrust in and read everywhere. Let our spiritual interpreters use it in public, if it must be so used.

We have been in many a city and town, but we never saw such fancy numbering on houses as in Johnstown—such peculiar tastes—such verdant displays of color, and such enormous figures. The numbers are of all sizes, but some are large enough for lettering on a steamboat, or on Jupiter's moons. Large figures on a small house are certainly out of taste. But so it is. ROB ROY.

N. B. I almost forgot to say that I was made the recipient of some choice wedding cake and other confections, sent all the way from Harrisburg. Dr. Ernst and Emma his wife (formerly Emma Bryan) were the donors. Heaven bless them, for I like goodies. The Doctor is a *Willmorian*. So is Emma. R. R.

STREET SCENE IN EBENSBURG.—Man and boy with sled load of flour, groceries, etc. Man sings:

"I yust feel so happy as ter pig sunflower
Vot nods und bends in ter breezes."

Stranger, (stopping him)—My friend, what is it that makes you feel so happy?

Man.—Vell, I tells you now youst how it vas. I comes ter town dis morning mit some leetle monish in mine pockets, and as I go do High street along I sthops in ter Mr. Oatman's store and den I finds so many dings as scheap as never vas. So I buys much flour, and groceries, and oder tings, mit mine leetle monish ant I fills mine shledt almost full up, and now I goes home as happy as a dog mit two dails, and ven I gets tare I dells all my neighbors how much goots dey can get from Mr. Oatman for ter very leetlest bit of monish, and vat gooderest flour and provisions he does sell so scheap as any oder man vot I ever did see in all mine born days. Yust you go and try Mr. Oatman vonce.

ALL ALONE.—All alone is N. F. Carroll at the Houston House Store, Main street, Johnstown, surrounded by dry goods, dress goods, fancy goods, coverlets, blankets, groceries, etc. Not all alone either, for he has lots of customers; but he is boss of the establishment now, and is bound to run it so as to make the goods circulate. Just try Nick once and if you do not get a good bargain in what ever you buy, then there is no such thing to be had in Cambria county—that's all.

THE EXACT SPOT.—At the corner of Main and Frank'in streets, in the borough of Johnstown, will be found the big store into which our young friend M. C Murphy has recently entered as a partner. The firm is now John J. Murphy & Co., and as an immense stock and the very lowest prices are the inducements they offer, we advise all who read this to go and make their holiday purchases at their mammoth establishment.

LEOPOLD & BROTHER, Oak Hall, Main street, Johnstown, No. 241, keep ready made clothing and get suits made to order which they warrant to fit and be like sample shown. Reader, you could not do a better thing than go and rig yourself in a new suit of clothing at Oak Hall. Any quantity of overcoats, dress coats, pants, vests and furnishing goods, as cheap as the times afford and but one price to all customers.

THE sun is shining brightly and the snow disappearing rapidly as we go to press.

YOUR DUTY.—First make all the money you can honestly, then count it over and lay aside thirty dollars to be spent for clothing at Jas. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Store, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. Thirty dollars ain't much—not as much as one thousand dollars—but look what you can buy for thirty dollars: a coat, pants, vest, overcoat, shirt, underclothing, suspenders, necktie, hat, cap, and something thrown into the bargain. And all this at Murphy's Star Clothing Store.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N Y.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Lima Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, Esq., late of Loretto Borough, deceased, offer at private sale, on fair terms, a
Tract of Land in Allegheny Township,
Cambria county, located one mile from Loretto, on the road leading to St. Augustine, and containing SEVENTY ONE ACRES, FORTY ACRES of which are cleared, well fenced, well watered, and in an excellent state of cultivation—having a good LOG BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned
MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto,
AUG. WALTERS, Carrolltown,
Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.

N. B. All persons indebted, either by note or book account, to the estate of M. LEAVY dec'd. will save costs by making immediate payment to F. O'Friel, Esq., Loretto, who is authorized to collect and receipt for all monies due said estate. [Dec. 9, 1869. 2m.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.—The following days have been appointed for granting Exonerations to Collectors of Taxes for the year 1869:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20 h, for Allegheny, Blacklick, Cambria and Gallitzin Townships.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21st, for Carroll and Conemaugh Twps. and Chest Springs Bor.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22d, for Clearfield, Munster and Washington Townships
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23d, for Carrolltown and Summitville Boroughs and Jackson and Susquehanna Townships.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24th, for Conemaugh and Millville Boroughs
MONDAY, DEC 27th, for Ebensburg Bor
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th, for Johnstown Borough and Yoder Township.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29th, for Wilmore and Cambria Boroughs and Taylor and Richland Townships.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30th, for Summerhill, White and Croyle Townships and Loretto Borough
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31st, for Prospect, Franklin and East Conemaugh Boroughs.

JOHN A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE M'NAMARA, } Com'rs.
JAMES E. NEASON,
Attest—THOMAS J. GLASS, Clerk
Commissioner's Office, Ebensburg, Dec. 9, '69.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE,
THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECTLY COMBINED
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to
GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agent for Cambria County.
Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastening Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869. 6m.

ESTATE OF THOMAS GALLAGHER, Dec'd.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Gallagher, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate that settlement of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those holding claims against the said estate are requested to present them in proper shape for settlement.
SARAH GALLAGHER, Executrix
MICHAEL MALOY, Executor.
Loretto, Dec 2, 1869 -3t.*

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LAND.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money, and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete Map showing the location of each tract of land in Cambria county, I am prepared to procure Patents from the Land Office for the owners of Unpatented Lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.
Dec 2, 1869 3m. GEO. M READE.

DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE AND THREE LOTS OF GROUND IN LORETTO FOR SALE!—The undersigned offers at private sale, on fair terms and easy payments, 3 Lots of Ground in Loretto boro', on which there are erected a 2½ story Frame House, 61x40 feet, containing a Store Room, 24x18 feet, and four other rooms on the first and five rooms on the second floor, all newly painted, a Warehouse, Stable, Lumber Yard, 2 Corn Cribs, Buggy Shed, and other necessary outbuilding. The property is a most desirable one, and will be sold cheap
Loretto, Sept. 23, 1869. F. JACOB.

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES! NEW PRICES!
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL GOODS
AND A
GREAT FALL IN PRICES.
EVERYTHING NEW!
EVERYTHING IN STYLE!
EVERYTHING CHEAP!
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF
POPLINS,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
ALPACCA PLAIDS,
MERINOES,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES AND
PLAID FLANNELS.
ALL NEW AND PRETTY STYLES!!
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
CLOTHING
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Made up in Suits to sell at from
$8 TO $30 PER SUIT.
HATS, CAPS AND BOOTS, FALL AND WINTER
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
SHOES { FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN } **SHOES**
A FULL STOCK OF
Everything Wanted by Everybody,
and all offered for sale
Cheap for Cash or Country Produce,
—AT—
V. S. BARKER'S
Cheap CASH Store,
EBENSBURG, PA.
GO! { AND SEE! AND PRICE!! AND BUY!!! } **GO!**
NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
EBENSBURG STOVE, HARDWARE, AND GEN'L HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPOT.
CONSISTING OF
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
SLEIGH BELLS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
THE LARGEST LOT OF **BAR IRON** Ever brought to Ebensburg
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
BOYS' SKATES AND SLEDS
Ever brought to Ebensburg!
Also, a large stock of CHOPPING AXES, SLEIGH BASKETS, SOAP STONE CAKE GRIDDLES, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE SHOE NAILS,
Cook & Heating Stoves,
and a general assortment of all articles in my line of business.
ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Dec 2, 1869. 3m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of LUMBER at Lilly's Station, (Hemlock,) Cambria county, was dissolved by mutual consent on Monday last, Nov. 29, 1869. The accounts of the firm have been left in the hands of J. McGonigle, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted.
JEREMIAH McGONIGLE,
B. F VAUGHN
Washington Twp., Dec. 2, 1-69.

ESTATE OF NANCY KRISE, DECEASED.—Having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county Executor of the estate of NANCY KRISE, late of Clearfield township, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for settlement.
A. H. FISKE, Executor.
White Twp., Nov. 11, 1869.-6t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869 tf.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1862.
ISAAC JONES, President.
WM. H. SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKE, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jacob Painter,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs, Wm. H. Smith,
Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell,
Nicholas Voeghly, Jr.

Statement of October 30, 1869.

ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate,	$502 957 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at par	25,000 00
U. S. 10 40 Bonds, at par.	25,000 00
Real Estate	2,720 47
Office Furniture	418 60
Cash	51,400 32
Total	$607,496 39
LIABILITIES.	
Amount due Depositors	$553,103 71
" " " Interest, Nov. 1, 1869	14,027 79
Contingent Fund	40,364 89
Total	$607,496 39

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and COMPOUNDED.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who cannot visit the city, and copies of Charter and By laws furnished by mail
S. S. CARRIER.
Secretary and Treasurer.
No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
November 25, 1869. 5m.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT:

SECOND WEEK.

Johnston & Stewart	vs.	Bartlebaugh & Kinter.
Hoffman	vs.	McDermitt.
Benlon	vs.	Duncan.
Black	vs.	Simpson.
Robson	vs.	Cowan.
Snyders	vs.	Byrne et. al.
Trainor	vs.	McCabe.
Milliken	vs.	Troxell.
Snyder	vs.	Parke.
McGonigle	vs.	Burk.
Cambria Iron Co.	vs.	Roger's Heirs.
Same	vs.	Stewart.
Same	vs.	H rshberg'r & Gates
Same	vs.	Baker's Heirs.
Moore	vs.	Cole et. al.
Burk	vs.	Paul.
Same	vs.	Maisey. [ell.
McKearney	vs.	Rutledge & McDowell.
McCullough	vs.	Boice et. al.
Swope	vs.	Flynn et. al.
Groves	vs.	Barker
Keith	vs.	Bowers.
Same	vs.	Bowers et. al.
McLaughlin et. al.	vs.	Harshbarger.
Watson & Co.	vs.	Keelan.
Boro' of Johnstown	vs.	Trefiz.
Brotherline	vs.	Smith et. al.
Noel's use	vs.	Noel.
Boro' of Johnstown	vs.	John Jones.
Morgan et. al	vs.	Finney et. al.
Vickroy	vs.	Ryckman.
Nutters	vs.	Ranstead.
Miller	vs.	McElearr.
Brotherline	vs.	Dysart et. al.
Rodgers, for use	vs.	Beck.
Eusman	vs.	Steiger et. al.
Donnelly's Heirs	vs.	Feulon. [Stoltz.
Wible, for use	vs.	Snyder & Byrne &
Miller	vs.	Jacob Luther.
Same	vs.	Sylvester Luther.
Same.	vs.	Francis Luther.
Commonwealth	vs.	A. M. & C. George.
Welsh's use	vs.

Prevention of Scarlet Fever.

Anything which may mitigate the severity or prevent the spread of scarlet fever, will be attentively perused by parents who have, through sorrowful experience, become familiar with this dreadful disease. We therefore give the following suggestions the publicity afforded by our circulation:

Scarlet fever is a highly contagious disease, and spreads from one person to another, and is thus propagated in families, towns and districts. It is therefore highly desirable that every one should understand the nature of this disease, and the means of preventing it spreading. It is always attended with a scarlet eruption on the skin, and is mostly accompanied by a sore throat.—Whenever children have sore throats or eruption on the skin, they should be separated from the rest of the family until a doctor has seen them, or these symptoms have disappeared. There is every reason to believe that during the progress of this disease, not only the eruption of the skin, but everything that is thrown from the body of the infected person, is heavily laden with the germs or seeds which are capable of propagating the disease in another person. The discharge from the nose and throat are especially virulent. There is also reason to believe that the discharges from the bowels are the same. The kidneys are frequently dangerously diseased in scarlet fever, and the secretion from these organs is also probably highly contagious; the power of spreading the poison by means of these secretions is not confined to their immediately leaving the body, but continues long after.

It is on this account that when these secretions have found their way to the cesspool and sewer, they may still give off poison to the surrounding air, and persons breathing it may become infected. Taking these things into consideration, it will be seen that it is necessary, if possible, to destroy and annihilate this poison before it leaves the room where the person is whose body has produced it. The following directions, drawn up by Dr. W. Budd, should in all cases be carried into effect:

"1. The room should be cleared of all needless woolen or other draperies which might possibly serve to harbor the poison.

"2. A basin charged with chloride or carbolate of lime, or some other convenient disinfectant, should be kept constantly on the bed for the patient to spit into.

"3. A large vessel, containing water impregnated with chlorides, or with Condy's fluid, should always stand in the room for the reception of all bed and body linen immediately on its removal from the person of the patient.

"4. Pocket handkerchiefs should not be used, and small pieces of rag employed instead for wiping the mouth and nose. Each piece, after being once used, should be immediately burnt.

"5. As the hands of nurses of necessity become frequently soiled by the secretions, a good supply of towels and two basins—one containing water with Condy's fluid or chlorides, and another plain soap and water, should be always at hand for the immediate removal of the taint.

"6. All glasses, cups or other vessels used by or about the patient, should be scrupulously cleaned before being used by others.

"7. The discharges from the bowels and kidneys should be received on their every issue from the body into vessels charged with disinfectants."

By these measures the greater part of the germs which are thrown off by internal surfaces may be robbed of their power to propagate the disease. The poisonous germs that are thrown off from the skin require a somewhat different treatment. The plan recommended by Dr. Budd for the purpose of preventing the poison from the skin being disseminated through the air, is to put oil all over the skin. This practice is to commence on the fourth day after the appearance of the eruption, and to be continued every day until the patient is well enough to take a warm bath, in which the whole person is well washed with disinfecting soap and water. These baths should be administered every other day for four times, when the disinfection of the skin may be regarded as complete. This proceeding should not, however, be adopted without consulting the medical man who is in attendance on the patient. Speaking of the plans above recommended, Dr. Budd says:

"The success of this method in my own hands has been very remarkable. For a period of nearly twenty years, during which I have employed it in a very wide field, I have never known the disease spread in a single instance beyond the sick room, and in very few instances within it. Time after time I have treated the fever in houses crowded from attic to basement with children and others, who have, nevertheless, escaped infection." The two elements in the method are, separation on the one hand, and disinfection on the other."

Queer Case of Somnabulism.

One of the greatest puzzles in psychology is that state of being which, strictly speaking, is neither sleeping nor waking, and for want of a better term called somnambulism. Sir David Brewster, in his *Natural Magic*, and Sir Walter Scott in his *Demonology and Witchcraft*, have discussed many of the most celebrated instances, but neither of these writers has arrived at a definite solution of the question. One of the most extraordinary cases on record is that of a young lady in one of the midland counties of England.—Although strongly, and, indeed, robustly built, she was suddenly afflicted with the most extreme lassitude and prostration of strength. Her physicians were utterly unable to assign a cause for her illness, and at length it was proposed to watch her closely. It was eventually discovered that every night, a little after twelve, she rose, dressed herself in a riding-habit, took the key of the stables, saddled her horse, and then rode far and fast until daybreak. Upon her return she carefully brushed and folded her dress and retired to bed thoroughly fatigued. Now in this case the lady was an enthusiastic equestrienne, and her nocturnal rides were probably but the image of her waking thoughts. Her disease was, of course, somnambulism, and the discovery made so deep an impression upon her mind that, by its means alone, a perfect cure was effected.—There is, however, another case which would seem to militate against the conclusion naturally to be drawn from the foregoing. A gentleman residing upon the banks of the Thames, in his sleep as a somnambulist, was in the habit for many months of rowing for hours every night up and down the river.—The most singular symptom of this instance was the fact that the patient was constitutionally so afraid of water that he could never be persuaded to cross the Channel to Ireland or France, in both of which countries he had a large property and commercial interests at stake. When his wanderings by night were related to him he was horror-stricken, but continued the practice for many years afterward.

Mr. T. Wood, of Centreville, Indiana, arrived at the Galt House yesterday. He retired to bed early, in a room allotted to him, upon the fourth floor of the new portion of the building. At about half-past ten last night the passers-by noticed a man walking to and fro upon the old portion of the building. A crowd rapidly assembled, and all sorts of surmises were afloat. The youngsters, of course amused themselves and shouted out varies inquiries. They begged to know the prospects of the weather in the morning, the number of the stars and the exact state of the temperature, and one man very thoughtlessly called out and told him to jump down, and, as often is the case with somnambulists, jump down he did, but fortunately not into the street, but from a higher to a lower level of the roof. The leap, however, was perilous, and could not have been less than fifteen or eighteen feet. Luckily he escaped unhurt, and the true state of things being discovered, a ladder was procured, and the sufferer rescued, cold and shivering from the effects of the chilling night air. How he left his room or climbed to the top of the house, he is of course ignorant, nor can he assign any motive for his conduct. As soon, however, as he was thoroughly awakened, he mentioned that he had intended, but forgotten to communicate his unfortunate habit to the landlord, and request that proper measures might be taken to shield his fellow-lodgers. He was, of course, kindly cared for, and placed in another room, where nothing need be feared. All these cases should be recorded, for, from the multiplicity of facts, some prominent and general remedy may at length be devised. We may add that it is dangerous to awaken a patient by any but the gentlest means.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, 25th.*

A NEGRO MYRACLE.—Since the hens laid eggs upon which was mystically etched the year of the approximating millennium, there has been no miracle so astounding as the one which has just occurred in Kentucky. The coffin of a negro child was deposited by the side of a grave, but so heavy did it suddenly become that into the grave nobody could lift it. It was opened, and the child not only found to be alive, but upon the bottom of one of its feet was observed the astounding inscription: "There has been no preacher in Heaven for eleven hundred years"—which will be discouraging to extant preachers who fondly suppose that they are pointing to brighter worlds and leading the way. The comfortable resource for them is not to believe one word of this story. We don't.

A GEM.—The sunlight that follows a shipwreck, is not less beautiful though it shines upon the remnants of the broken bark; what is saved is so much more precious than that which has been lost. The domestic circle is always too small to allow of rupture; it is always too precious to make excusable any neglect to prevent or to heal disturbance. There are enough to minister, by hints and reports, to domestic unkindness; and unfortunately, the best, under such circumstances, are much prone to mistake, and thus represent motives; and trifles, with no direct object, are magnified into mountains of unintentional offence. It is the same in social life. Let us guard against it. Delicate relations are like the polish of costly cutlery; dampness corrodes, and the rust, though removed, leaves a spot.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM. JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!

EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst., he admitted his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities; a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.

☞ Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.

Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

SIEVES
AND
WIRE CLOTH!
MANUFACTURED BY
SELLERS BROTHERS,
No. 623 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 23, 1869. 3m.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. au81.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

1869. A NEW THING, 1869.
A BIG THING.
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered
TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
New Inducements!

{High Street!} {Low Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever proceeded to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR
UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Johnstown, Pa,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO CIGARS, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

THE
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
INCORPORATED FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF
BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES!
NO. 83, FOURTH AVENUE.

GUARANTEE RATES.

	FOR A YEAR OR LESS PERIOD.
Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills,	$1 00 per $1,000
Gold Coin or Bullion,	1 25 " 1,000
Silver Coin or Bullion,	2 00 " 1,000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustm't for bulk, on a basis of	1 00 " 100

Deeds, Mortgages and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

Wills, $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The Company is also prepared to rent small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a Tin Box,) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the Renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $60, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to Store Book of Account, Records, Valuable Title Papers, &c., at reasonable rates. No charge less than $1.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
Directors—WM. PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WM. REA, WM. M. LYON, JAMES I. BENNETT, BYRON R. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. F. VON BONNHORST. [Pittsburgh, Sept. 30, 1869 3m.]

THOMAS CARLAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,
Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.

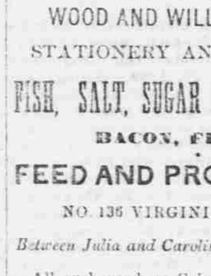
All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD
IS FINISHED!

First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION AND CENTRAL
PACIFIC RAILROADS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Bankers and Dealers in Governments,
No. 40 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!



JNO. FAREIRA,
718 ARCH ST.,
Middle of the Block, bet'n 7th and 8th Sts., south side,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Cambria and adjacent counties to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
sep 30.-4m. 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

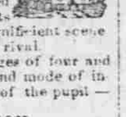
England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869. tf.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.



THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificent scenery, in which it stands without a rival.

Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil.—No CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

TERMS PER SESSION:
Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.
NO EXTRAS.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address
MOTHER SUPERIOR.
Aug. 5, 1869. tf Ebensburg, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE, FOR CITY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

JOHN GAY. WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side. - *PHILAD'A.*

WHOLESALE
SANNEY & ANDREWS, 123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

1869. FALL TRADE. 1869
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES.
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see

The Cambria Freeman
WILL BE PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.
At the following rates payable within months from date of subscription:

One copy, one year,
One copy, six months
One copy, three months.

Those who fail to pay their subscription until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter, twenty five, six months, and fifty two numbers one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines, one insertion,
Each subsequent insertion,
Auditor's Notices, each,
Administrators' Notices, each,
Executors' Notices, each,
Estray Notices, each

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
1 square, 12 lines,	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	3 00	5 00	8 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	4 00	7 00	10 00
Quarter column,	6 00	10 00	15 00
Third column,	8 00	12 00	18 00
Half column,	12 00	20 00	30 00
One Column,	20 00	35 00	50 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year,
Obituary Notices, over ten lines, each,
Special and Local Notices, ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion.
Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature and notices of amusements, as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements whereby we can do or have done all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most reasonable prices. Also—all kinds of Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed as good as the best and at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY
WM. P. PATTON
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KIND OF CHAIRS
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustic Chairs, Backed Chairs, Settees, &c.
Cane Seat Chairs
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of the latest STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE TASTES OF ALL.
Thankful for past favors, is respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND STEEL,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Wooden Ware such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, &c.
CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

ANDREW MOSES
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPER'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN.
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of the French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years with Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supper's building, on Clinton street, with a full stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter trade, he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash. Solicits a share of attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that character he has heretofore attended his efforts in turning out good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. We use but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourself as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, Johnstown, Pa. A large stock constantly on hand.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. J. Lloyd & Bro., Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867. 6m.